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1931 *



1931

DERRING-DO
DAHLIAS

FREDERICK E. DIXON
"DERRING-DO"
SCOTCH PLAINS
NEW JERSEY

*One mile east of town center, along State Highway No. 29,
to and up Glenside Avenue, first left driveway end.*

Telephone, Westfield 2-3125





DERRING-DO DAHLIAS



INTRODUCTION

I take this medium to thank those who have expressed their appreciation of my former catalogues and hope that this one will be received as well. It has been compiled with as much study as possible and each year I have made it a point to include hints and details of dahlia information as they have been developed.

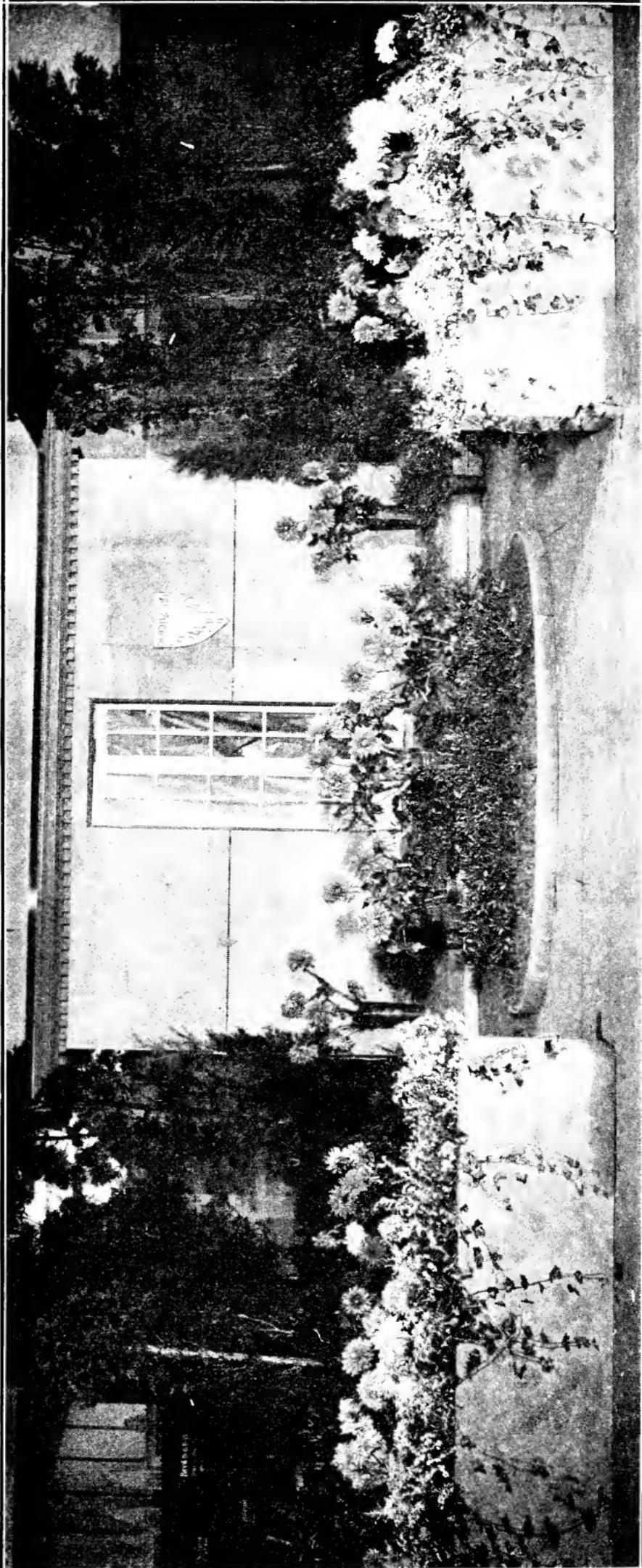
Nearly half of this catalogue is devoted to education on the Dahlia and it is hoped that with it more people will have even greater success.

No Dahlia Business can possibly succeed unless its customers are successful and I sincerely feel that the information herein will aid any one that will take the time to read it.

This pocket-catalogue therefore goes forth for practical use with as little reading as possible.

Frederick E. Dixon.

ANNUAL AMERICAN DAHLIA SOCIETY SHOW, NEW YORK, 1930.
"DERRING-DO DAHLIAS DISPLAYED A VERY ARTISTIC SETTING WITH QUALITY BLOOMS" (A. D. S. Bulletin, Oct. 1930)





Special Information

Visitors Always Welcome To Our Gardens
(See Map On Inside Back Cover)

Orders are filled in rotation: ordering early will insure the reservation of varieties that may be sold out. Substitutions are not permitted unless so ordered by customer.

Terms: Cash
(Stamps not accepted)

All tubers and plants are GUARANTEED true to name, and their arrival in good growing condition.

Time of Shipment

Tubers will be shipped after April 1st to June 1st, earlier shipments will not be guaranteed. Plants will be shipped after May 15th to June 15th. All retail orders shipped prepaid.

References:

The First State Bank, Scotch Plains, N. J.
Westfield National Bank, Westfield, N. J.
American Dahlia Society
New Jersey Dahlia Society
National Commercial Dahlia Growers Association, Inc.

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DERRING-DO INTRO



DWIGHT W. MORROW (103) I. D. (Dahliadel, Derring-Do)

Before describing this joint introduction it might be interesting to know that this dahlia was selected only after careful search of the entire state. I felt that it should be of New Jersey origin, and most superb. I also felt it should be one that is not a tricky grower and in short a dahlia worthy of the man who so kindly permitted it to bear his name.

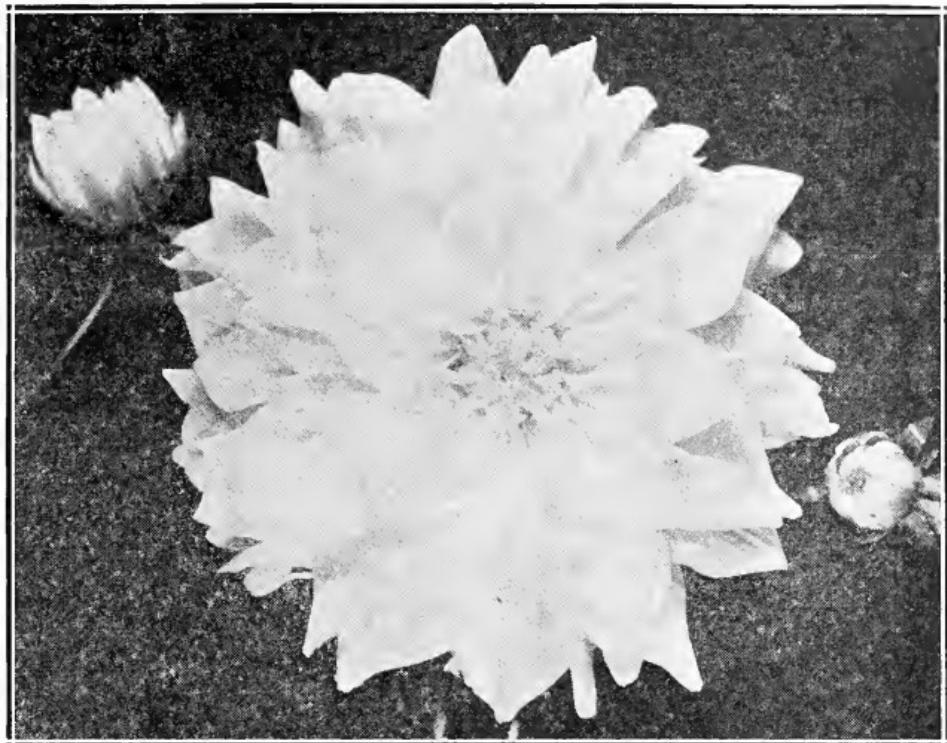
I believe it will win in its class and am grateful for the privilege that was given me to name it.

This dahlia is a strong, rich cardinal red, deep in color and depth, does not bleach, a large-leaf variety of great character.

Plants \$7.50

Roots \$15.00

UCTIONS FOR 1931

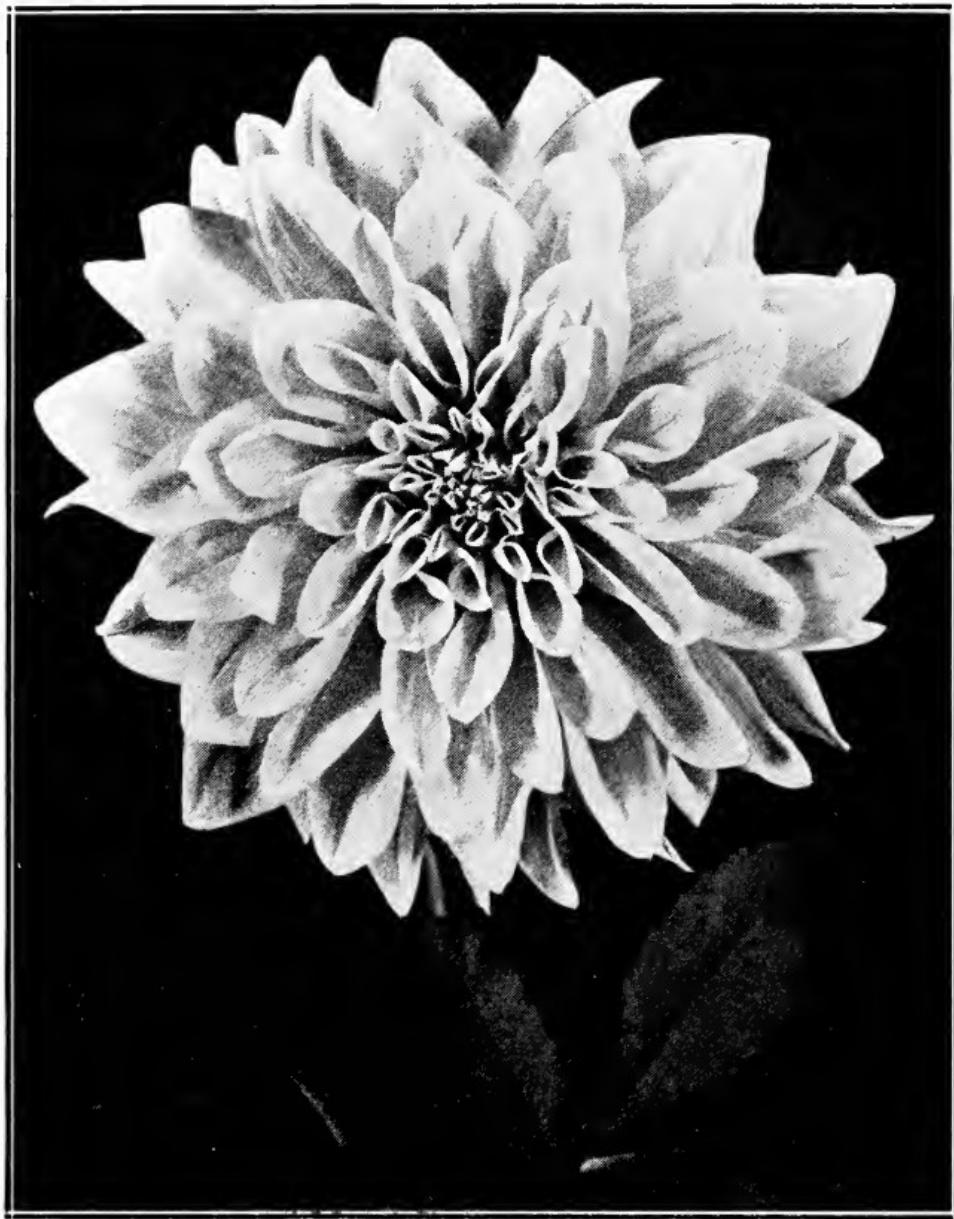


FIRST LADY

The blooms of this dahlia are worthy of the name that has been given it, having carriage, dignity, beauty and refinement throughout. It is a pastel bicolor of real beauty with excellent stem and splendid grower. The color is white at center shading out to light lavender, with outer petals slightly tipped dark lavender. Its foliage is large and excellent. The flower size is 7 to 8 inches by 3 inches deep. Large-leaf variety, crown-out, grow to 4 canes.

Plants \$5.00

Roots \$10.00



DR. JOHN H. CARMAN

Plants \$2.50

Roots \$5.00

A large, deep, broad-petaled tyrian-rose flower tipped petunia and silver on stiff and heavy stem 11 to 22 inches long with neck of equal strength. Flowering habit very good and lasting. A large-leaf variety, crown-out and grow to six canes.

It is very satisfying to continually receive the good reports about this dahlia. These reports cover three of the worst growing-seasons and yet this dahlia has the following record:—

1930 N. Y. Show:

Sec. A; Class 20, First (with others).

Class 14, Second.

Sec. C; Class 57, First.

Sec. F; Class 129, Second.

Arlington-Kearny Show, N. J.—2 Firsts (with 2 blooms only).
1929 Tenn. State Fair—Several Firsts and many Seconds.

WHAT WAS SAID OF IT IN 1929

The American Home, Honor Roll, Dec. 1929

"No Dahlia gives you more for your money."

A. D. S. Bullet.n, Oct. 1929.

"This variety is in every way a fine Dahlia."

Ontario Dahlia Society Bulletin, Oct. 1929.

"A wonderful variety."

The Florist Exchange, Sept. 28, 1929.

"Several fine varieties, especially Dr. John H. Carman."

WHAT WAS SAID OF IT IN 1928

AWARDED CERTIFICATE OF MERIT this year by the American Dahlia Society at Stoops trial ground.

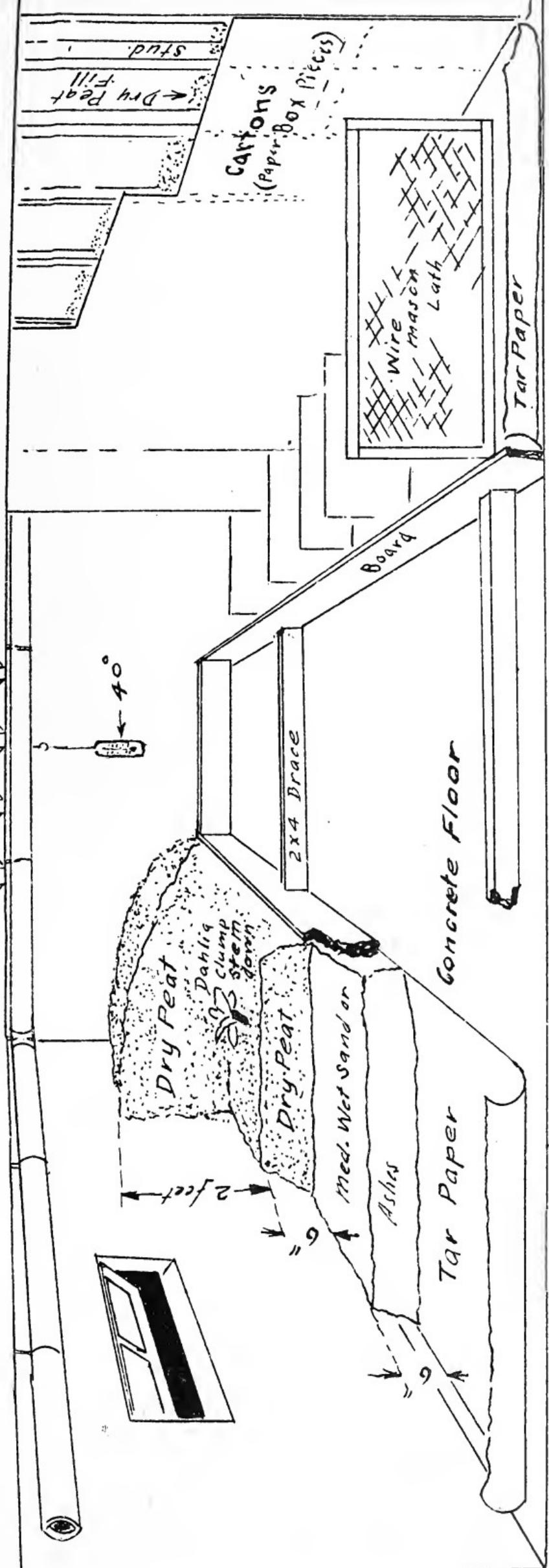
I am informed that no Dahlia seedling there elicited more favorable comment. Correspondence to date seems to verify my statement.

It is well praised in The 1928 Dahlia Honor Roll of The American Home Magazine for December which states:

"It was our privilege to grow this flower and it gave us a real thrill. The blooms are like Elite Glory in Shape."

Derrick W. Hart on October 16th, wrote the following: "It gives me real pleasure to feature what I consider a fine Dahlia. Dr. John H. Carman has been good right thru the season."

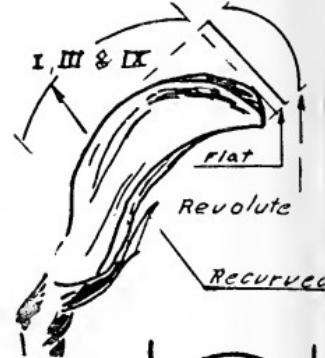
IDEAL ROOT-CELLAR



NEW CLASSIFICATION

I. SINGLE

(Scarlet Century)
Open-centred flowers with only one row of ray florets regardless of form or number of florets. For example, Newport Wonder, Fugi San, Eckford Century, Coltness Gem.



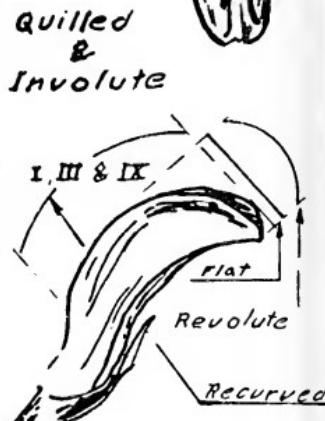
II. ANEMONE (Ada Finch)

Open-centred flowers with only one row of ray florets regardless of form or number of the florets, with the tubular disc florets elongated, forming a pin-cushion effect. For example, Ada Finch.



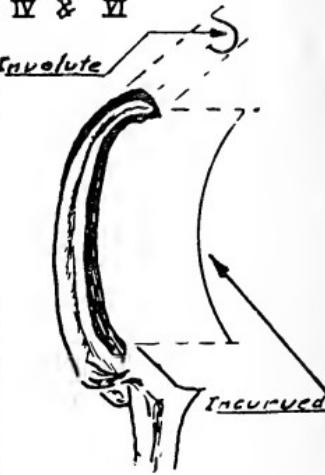
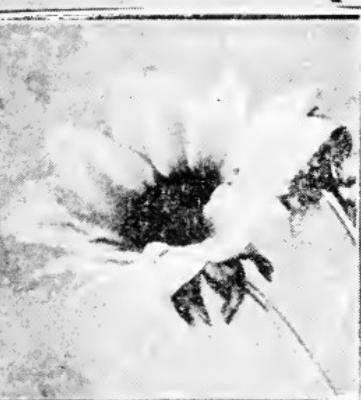
III. COLLARETTE (Mt. Lesser)

Open-centred flowers with only one row of ray florets with the addition of one or more rows of petaloids, usually of a different color, forming a collar around the disc. For example, Diadem, San Mateo Star, Ami Nonin, Geant de Lyon.



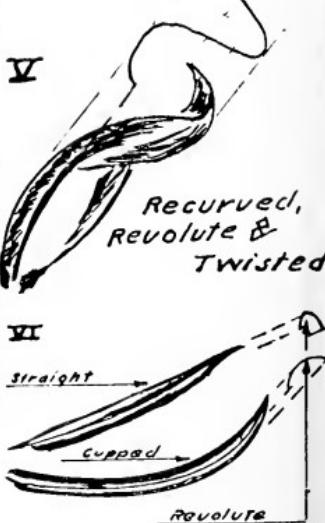
IV. DUPLEX (Rarely seen)

Open-centred flowers with only two rows of ray florets regardless of form or number of florets. For example, Golden Sunshine, Mrs. J. Coissard.



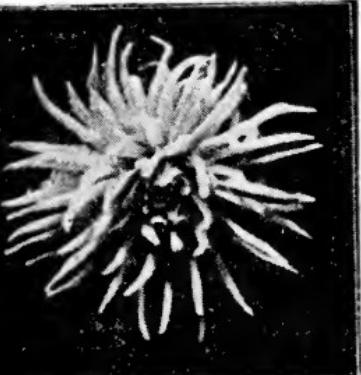
V. PEONY (Dahliadel Glory)

Open-centred flowers with not more than three rows of ray florets regardless of form or number of florets, with the addition of smaller curled or twisted floral rays around the disc. For example, Geisha, Gorgeous, City of Portland.

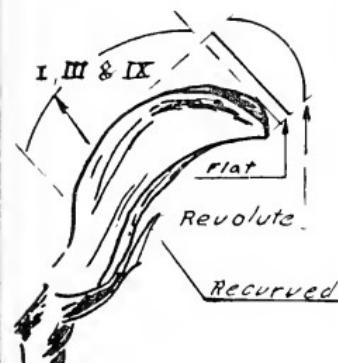
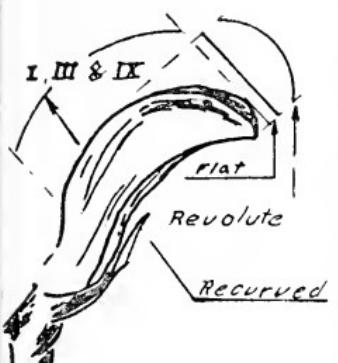
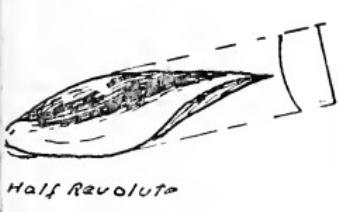


VI. Cactus Incurved (Flo. M. Stredwick)

Fully double flowers with the markings of the majority of the floral rays revolute for one-half or more of their length. The floral rays tending to curve toward the centre of the flower. For example, F. W. Fellows, Bearclaws, Farneot.



ON OF THE DAHLIA



VIII. Semi-Cactus (Oriental Beauty)

Fully double flowers with the margin of the majority of the floral rays revolute for less than one-half of their length. For example, Edna Ferber, Francis Lobdell, Sunkiss Alice Whittier.



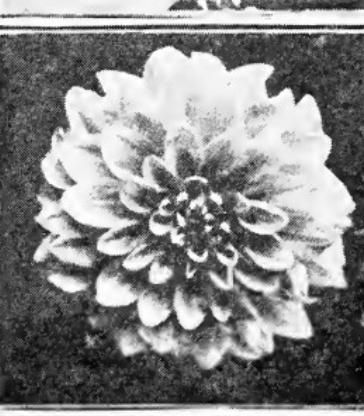
VII. Cactus Recurved and Straight (Ambassador)

Fully double flowers with the margins of the majority of the floral rays revolute for one-half of their length or more, the floral rays being recurved or straight. For example, Ambassador.



IX. Formal Decorative (Dr. J. H. Carman)

Fully double flowers, floral rays generally broad, either pointed or rounded at tips, with outer floral rays tending to recurve and central floral rays tending to be cupped; all floral rays in a somewhat regular arrangement. For example, Regal, Sagamore, Jersey's Beauty, Trentonian, Mrs. I. de Ver Warner, Judge Marean, Monmouth Champion, Dr John H. Carman.



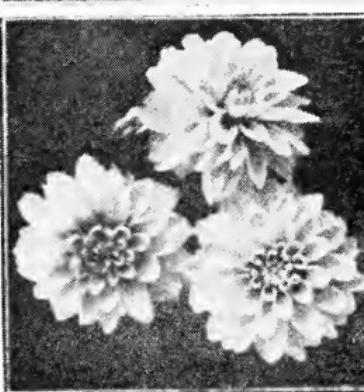
X. Informal Decor. (Kathleen Norris)

Fully double flowers, floral rays generally long, twisted or pointed and usually irregular in arrangement. For example, Ft. Monmouth, Jane Cowl, Barbara Redfern, Mrs. Alfred B. Seal, Insulinide, Kathleen Norris.



XI. Mini. Decorative (Little Jewel)

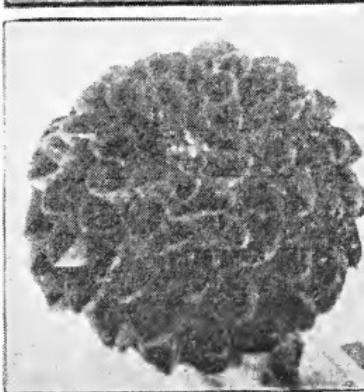
Fully double flowers, floral rays not revolute, conforming to the definitions for either the formal or informal types, and less than three ins. in diameter. For example, Little Jewel.



XII. Ball (Mr. Chamberlain)

Fully double flowers, ball shape or slightly flattened, floral rays in spiral arrangement, blunt or rounded at tips and quilled or with markedly involute margins, two inches or more in diameter.

XIII. Pompon Dahlias
Having some characteristics as Ball dahlias but less than two inches in diameter.



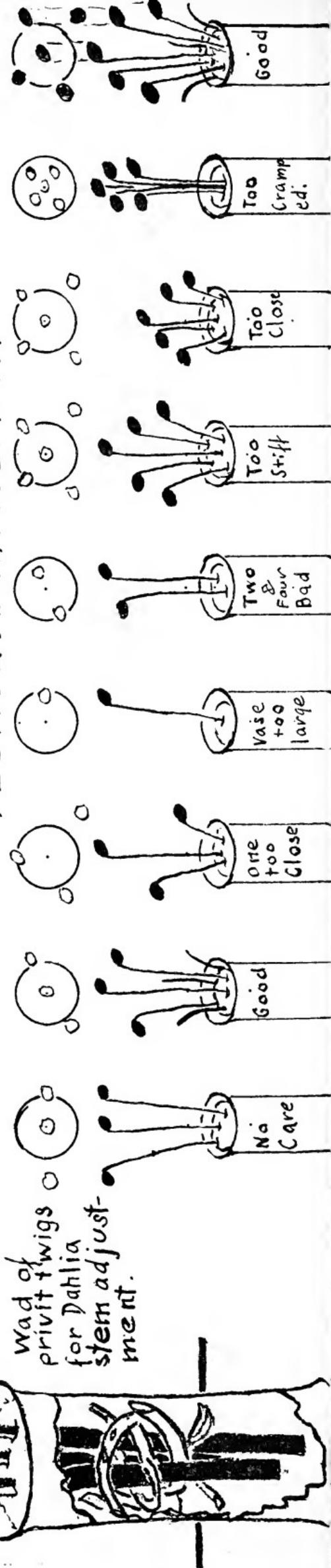
XIV. Unclassed Dahlias

SHOW ROOM DISPLAY CHART

Green	Blue	Gray	White	Pale	Pink	Dark	Red	Bright	Orange	Deep	Pale	White	Pale	Blue	Purple	Lilac	Lav.	Blush	Grey

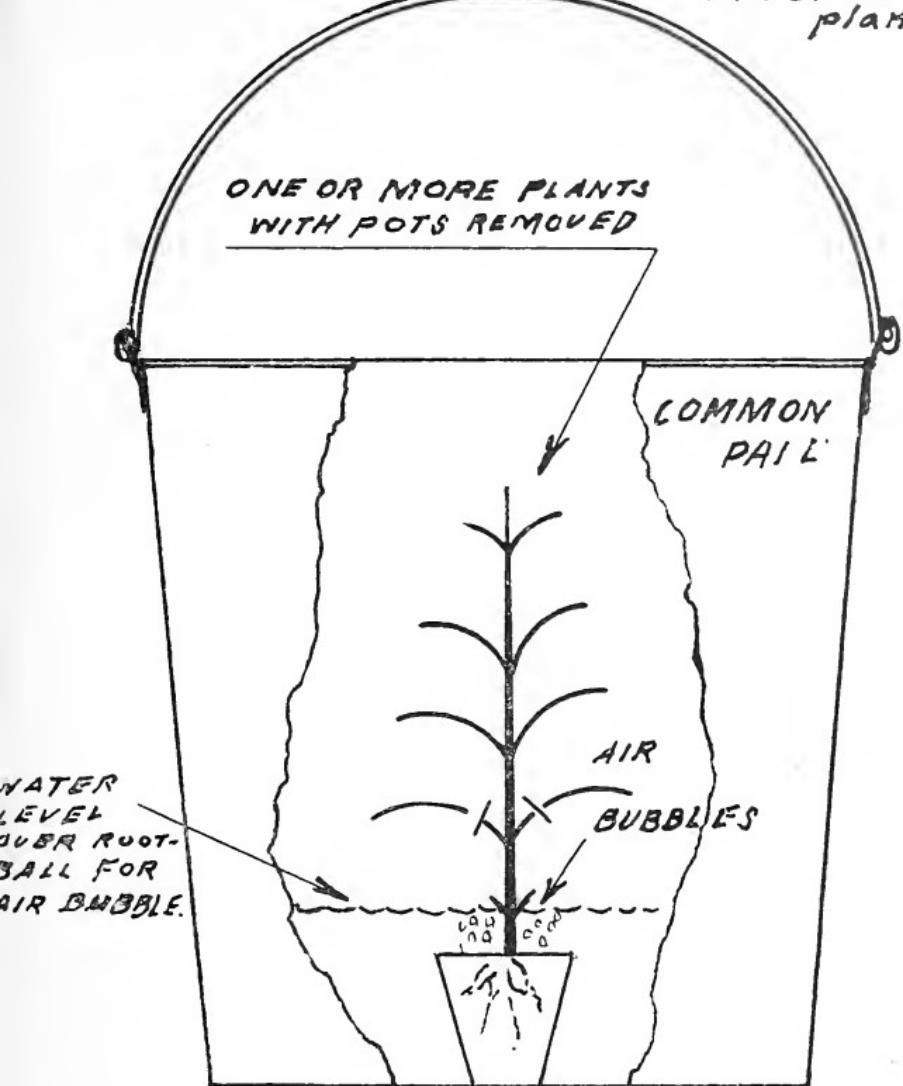
COLOR HARMONY

FLOWER ARRANGEMENT

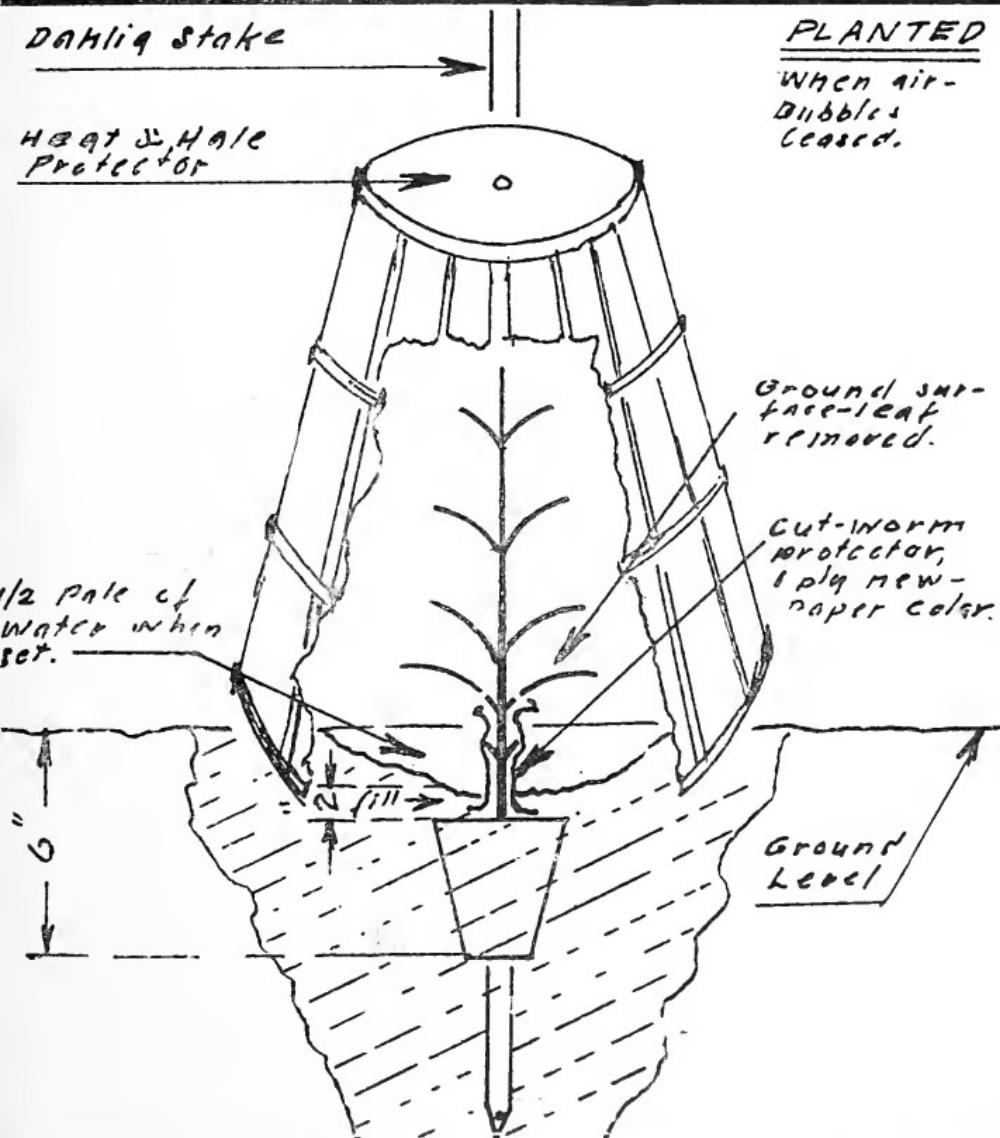


CORRECT TREATMENT OF PLANTS:-

Prior to
planting



Plant soaking to exclude air from root system.



EXPLANATION OF TREATMENT OF PLANTS CUT

(See Preceding Page)

Criticism might be made of the necessity of shading young plants—it being, "That if the plant was properly hardened off no shading would be needed". The season of 1929 did not prove that statement, hence the protector.

In the cut showing protection method some judgment should be used if adopted—the filling of the soil as per growth of plant: the crowning-out if so recommended (See Descriptive List) should be done when the "pick-up" is evidenced, also the tieing up to stake.

Criticism might also be made of the entire method because too much "fuss", but on the other hand actual cash is guarded closer, so why not give what it buys an equal protection and chance.

THE DEVELOPMENT OF THIS CUT is the result of Dahlia-plant-failures on the part of many amateurs and it is sure to lessen "plant-mortality."

CONVENTIONALIZED DAHLIAS

(See Following Page)

For the purpose of instruction in growing various varieties (according to size of leaf) satisfactorily. This is the reason for including leaf size in the list of dahlia descriptions.

Curved lines—Leaves.

Straight lines—Stalks or laterals.

NO. 1.

This represents a small-leaf variety growing "hedgy" forming an excellent housing place for leaf-hoppers and a difficult plant to spray. The blooms of this plant will be small and probably weak-stemmed, due to excess foliage growth.

NO. 2.

This is No. 1 disbudded and disbudded and trained to one cane (stalk). Start disbranching at the ground or lowest pair of laterals, and every other pair until within three pairs of leaves or determined length of stem from the terminal flower bud. Laterals in a young state look like sprouts appearing between leaf and stalk. Should the laterals become "hedgy" use same treatment as is used on the cane. One bloom per cane or lateral is a good rule.

NO. 3.

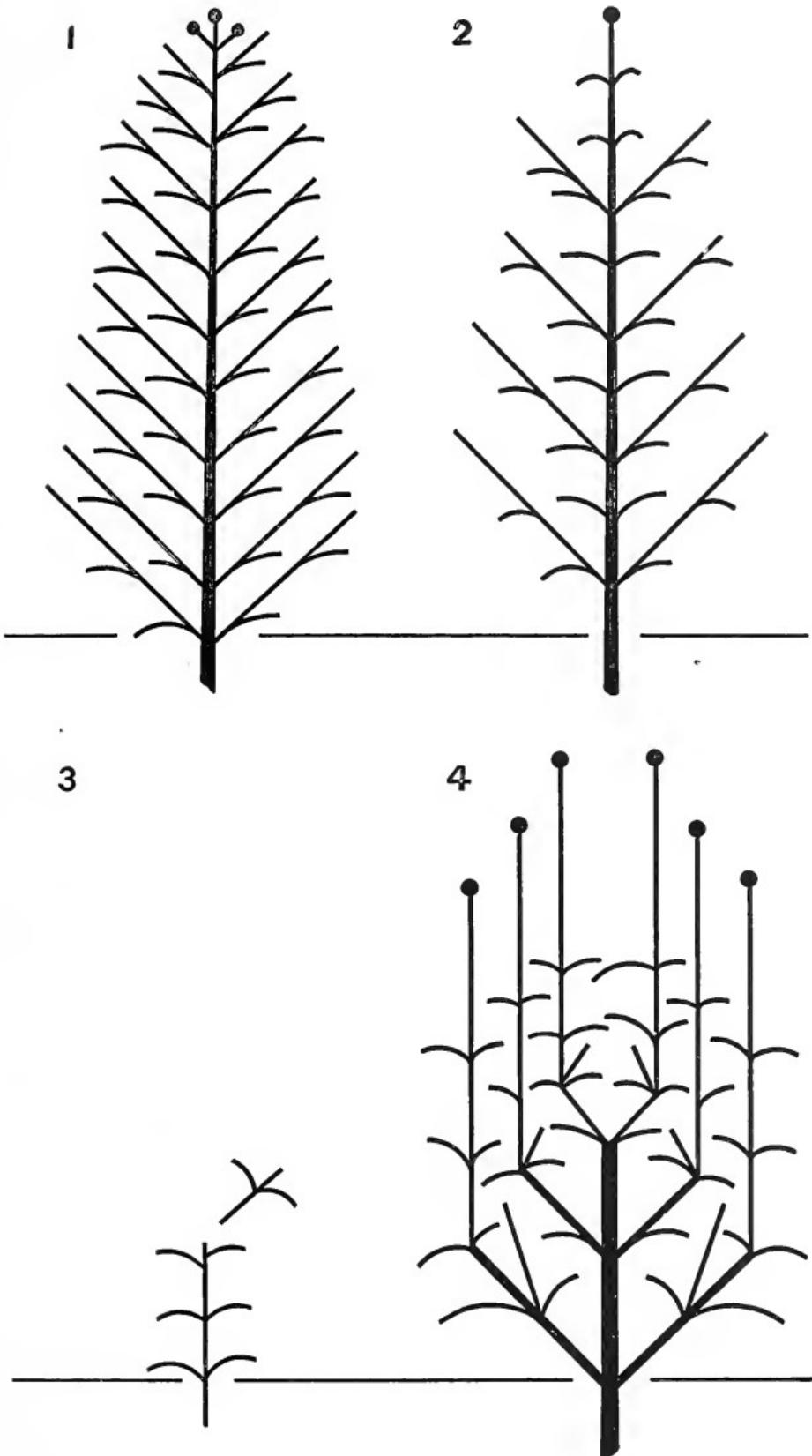
This is a large-leaf variety, pinched, or crowned, or headed-out. When size of leaf is not known at crowning-out time (3 to 4 pairs of leaf stage of growth) use the small-leaf method of No. 2 until leaf size has been determined, then follow No. 4 or No. 2 as leaf size warrants.

NO. 4.

Represents a large-leaf variety crowned-out early in growth when four pair of leaves had formed as at No. 3. With large-leaf sort the idea is to train the laterals to canes as low down as possible; some varieties will stand 6 cane, others only 4, due to their ruggedness. Successive bloom is provided for by permitting only one lateral to mature on the flower-cane just below the determined length of flower-stem or cane, and this in turn will replace the bloom that is to be cut. In general large-leaf sort do not grow as fast as the smaller leaf. This might be questioned because most all of the "runts" happen to the small-leaf variety and so, seemingly cause one to believe the larger leaf the faster grower.

The contention is that the small-leaf variety either contains better "leaf-hopper-food", (possibly more sugar) or are easier to such from. This may be because the leaf lacks the heavy fuzz, on the underneath side, as of the large-leaf variety.

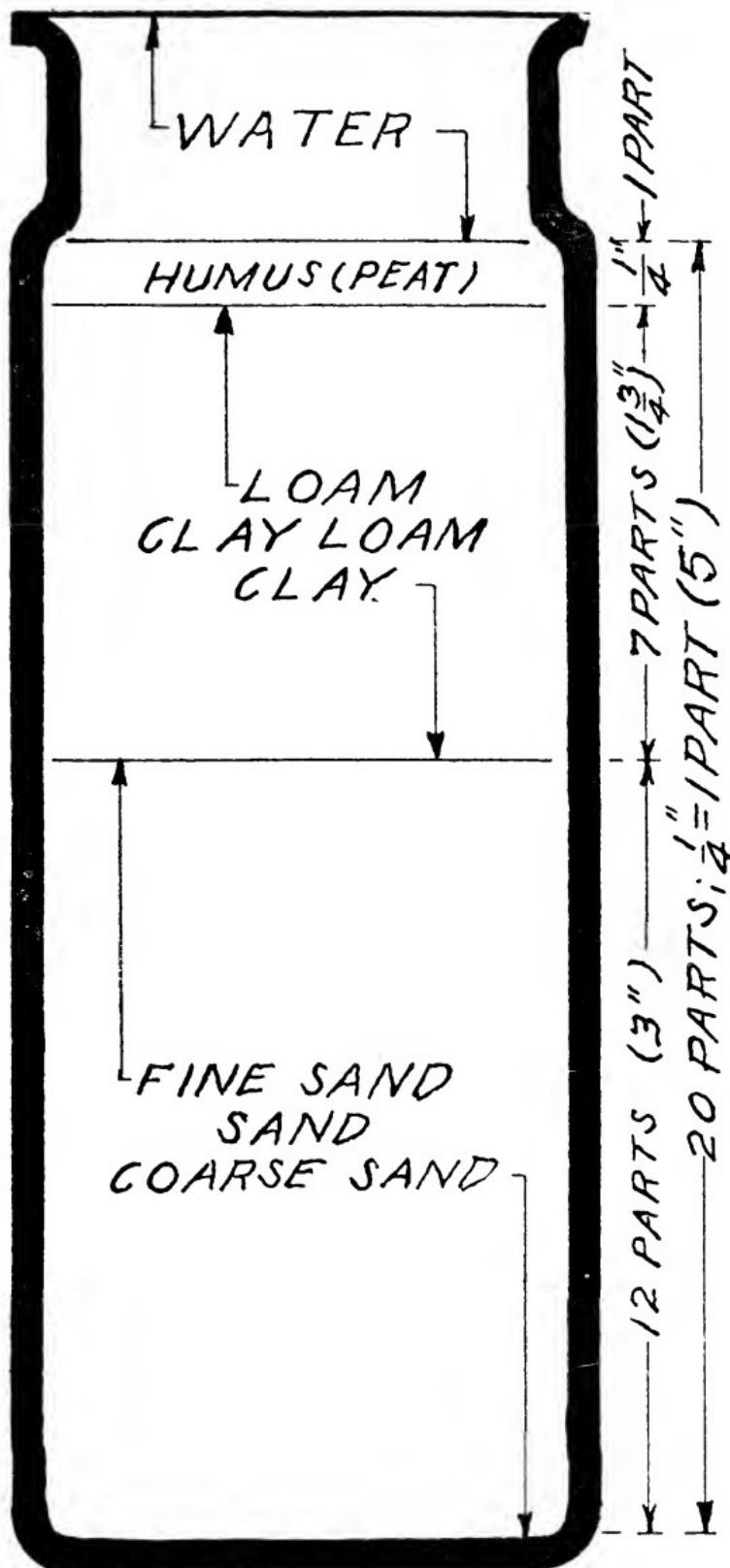
CONVENTIONALIZED DAHLIAS
(See preceding page)



SOIL TEXTURE TEST

(That all gardeners should make)

When a sample of soil (taken from the bulb depth of garden) settles thru water in a parallel walled transparent glass bottle like accompanying drawing the texture is ideal.



INSTRUCTIONS

Place soil in bottle dry to determine volume, then pour in larger bottle with water for thorough shaking. While agitated pour back in test bottle. When settled: humus, clay and sand will have separated so that proportions can be measured.

NOTE—This test does not determine "richness" or "poorness," simply texture.

SOIL

Many people do not realize that soil of poor texture and over fertilized retard dahlia growth. Each season I am called to test soil that grew dahlias poorly the past season, when formerly it grew them well, and I have yet to test a soil that has shown "Neutral" (meaning equal acid and equal alkali). The common idea is—"If it don't grow, give it another dose," and in nearly every case the "dose" is alkaline when it should have been acid. One does not start growth or force it in a baby with "beefstake" and for the same reason it should not be tried on a dahlia sprout.

The time for fertilizing depends on how much the soil is out of neutral, and in which direction over-rich or over-poor, just before plowing time:

If neutral do not fertilize until dahlia is half grown possibly, depending on plant appearance.

If under-neutral (acid) at plowing time, with fertilizer of lime content (Alkali).

If over-neutral, also at plowing time but of an acid content only.

It is well to keep in mind that a dahlia sprouting is a baby-dahlia and while such the soil should be neutral and if necessary stimulate the plant as per growth, allowing due time for fertilizer to dissolve.

Probably the best answer to the above is the Fertilizer Chart on page 16.

SOIL TEST

FREE on all orders of \$20 or more; but the following instructions must be rigidly adhered to.

1. Soil to be tested must not have been in contact with anything but glass (bottle) and cork.
2. Total weight of soil (and container) to be tested should not exceed 10 oz. First-class postage rate 20c.
3. Type of bottle, wide-mouthed (Bromo Seltzer).
4. No soil will be received if postage is not fully prepaid.
5. No soil is permitted to be returned by the Department of Agriculture.
6. Record of test will be returned with recommendations. SOIL-TESTING CHARGE except AS ABOVE, \$5.00.

I consider this one of the best features of this catalogue. When completed one knows definitely how to fertilize correctly for the plant that is to be grown. Chancing plant stock in unknown soil is costly and often disappointing.

PLANTING

(See Page 11)

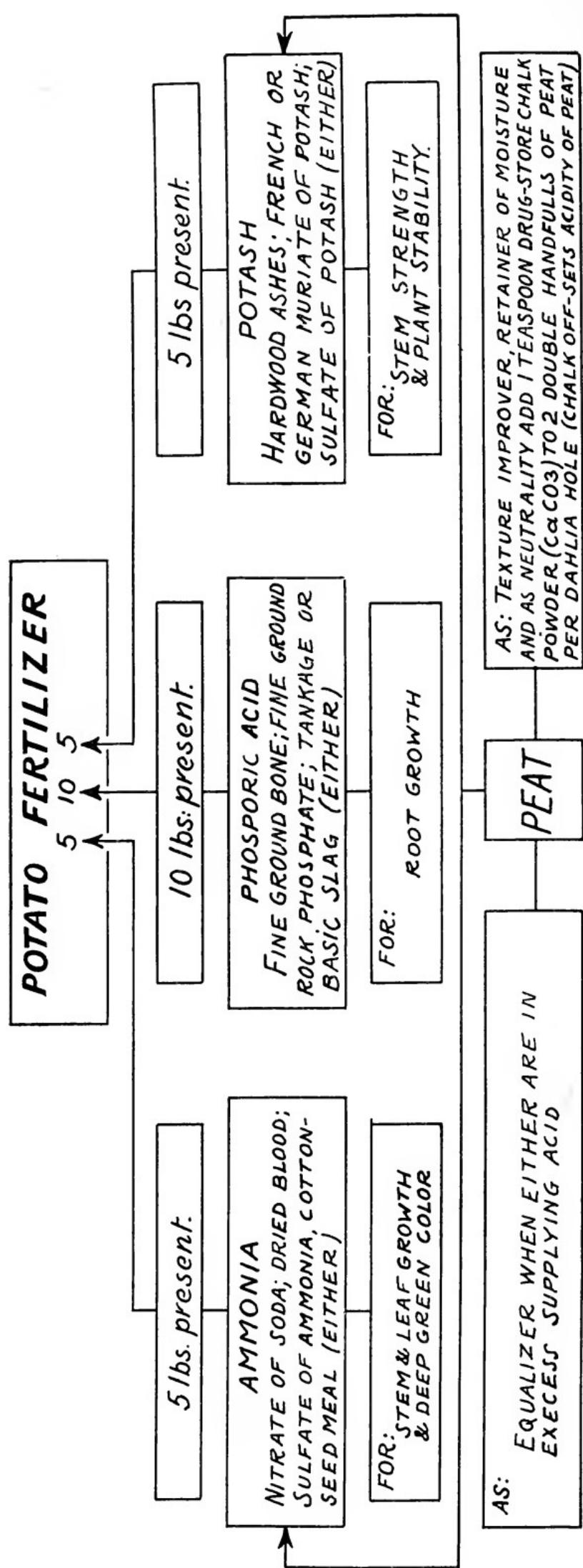
One should pay little attention to the phrase, "dahlias grow anywhere." Remember that "DAHLIAS BLOOM BEST IN THE FIRST THREE-QUARTERS OF THE FULL DAY'S SUN," and a garden that faces in that direction is ideal.

In planting one should keep in mind the texture of his soil. If it dries out quickly then plant the maximum depth, covering lightly, and more as the growth increases. Six to eight inches is the recommended depth. If stakes are not ready at planting time, substitute a short stick that can be withdrawn for stake later.

It often is stated that planting should be early for some varieties and late for others. This is misleading, in that the GROUND TEMPERATURE as well as TEXTURE is overlooked.

An ideal GROUND TEMPERATURE is 65° to 75°. The placing of a thermometer in the soil at Planting time is good common sense which lessens the "luck" element and tuber loss by rot. If the season for planting becomes late and the soil is still too cold it is quite probably that either, or both texture and drainage is wrong.

FOR PURPOSE OF GROWTH



REASON FOR LEAF CLASSIFICATION IN DAHLIA LIST

The contention is that the small-leaf varieties are more susceptible to the leaf-hopper than the larger leaf sort. Some success has been obtained by growing the small-leaf variety faster than the pest can eat. This has been accomplished by having a loose humus soil that is neutral-plus (peat and enough lime to offset the acidity of the peat); by growing the plant not too bushy (hedgy) so that spray and air can reach all parts of plant and hiding places of pests.

Large-leaf varieties have been found to be less susceptible to the leaf-hopper, possibly because of smaller sugar content or of the heavier fuzz on underside of leaf.

With these two extremes (small small-leaf and large large-leaf) as a guide it is hoped that dahlia enthusiasts will be further encouraged to watch this suggestion and feel at liberty to send their inquiries here. An attempt was made to prove this contention at the New York Show, 1928, which brought forth the following:

From the Florist Exchange of October 6th, 1928: "The exhibit conclusively proved his contention regarding the so-called stunt."

PEAT

Should it be used in the soil for dahlias?

Yes. Because it has been sterilized, it is free from germs, it expands and contracts by atmospheric conditions thereby permitting air to root system, it is acid only, and therefore a neutralizer to over rich soil, it lessens the number of times to cultivate, it prevents the soil from packing so that very little weight is required on the cultivating tool, its water-retaining properties means less watering, (which was an important factor during the drought of 1929): it does not become "soggy" for as soon as its water-cells are full the surplus drains through, it makes clump-digging easier, it makes stake driving and pulling easier.

Two double-hand-fulls of loose peat plus 1 teaspoonfull of drug store powdered chalk (CaCO_3) per hole well mixed into the soil is a good quantity to use. One bale of peat will supply 320 dahlias. One pound of drug store chalk (CaCO_3) costs 40c delivered and will supply 140 dahlias.

Peat can be ordered from "Derring-Do."

$\frac{1}{4}$ Bale @ \$1.35 F. O. B. Scotch Plains
$\frac{1}{2}$ Bale @ \$2.50 F. O. B. Scotch Plains
$\frac{3}{4}$ Bale @ \$3.25 F. O. B. Scotch Plains
1 Bale @ \$4.00 F. O. B. Scotch Plains

The above is the experience of "Derring-Do" before ever having had the privilege of selling it.

A better plan is to have it on hand in the fall for winter storage of tubers thereby making it serve another purpose.

INSECT CONTROL

The better plan would be to grow those that are the least affected since it is generally conceded that the large leaf varities are the most insect repellent.

In verifying the above, extensive interstate travel has proven that there are very few exceptions. This travel also proved that locations free of humid nights would grow the smaller leaf varities as well.

However, there are times when spraying might be necessary and for this I have found EVERGREEN the best of all others. After many tests I am listing it and recommending it. It is one article that is advertised truthfully.

EVERGREEN (Prices delivered)

1 oz. Bottle	\$.35
6 " "	1.00
16 " "	2.00
32 " Can	3.50

NOTE—

A 16 oz. bottle supplied 6 spraying for 1000 dahlias during the bug and drought season of 1929. Soap-flakes were used with it to supply film for spreading. With this material spraying should be done in succession daily for 3 days in the sun.

ROOT (Bulb) HARVESTING

(See Cut on Page 7)

1. After killing frost, permit roots to remain in ground with stalks bent over until such time as weather threatens to freeze the ground. This is to aid curing but if the column of sap within is allowed to freeze, crown-rot will most likely develop and not be noticeable until too late.

2. Cut stalk hand-width above ground for handling. A spade is better for digging dahlias but must be used a safe distance from roots. Drill hole about 1 inch from tubers for labeling.

3. Place clump in sun for drying (with dirt left on) until mid-afternoon, with stalk turned to drain.

4. Carry clumps in-doors for further drying and place on floor with top down allowing air to circulate and dry further until plumpness of bulb shows signs only of wrinkling. This some times takes 1, 2 or 3 weeks when season has been wet. In drought seasons the curing takes much less time. It is wise to break dirt away weekly to test dryness.

5. When dry, recut stalk flush with dirt or 2 inches above clump-crown (preventing crown-rot). If too "sappy" allow more time for drying. Recutting the stalk also lessens stain at crown.

6. The place of storage should be a temperature of 40 to 50 degrees. A butter tub of water centrally placed keeps humidity about correct. In such a place storage of tubers will be almost 100 per cent perfect, providing your floor is dry. In storing clumps away keep them up-side down and cover them over 12 inches deep with either dry peat or dry sand (peat being less work).

NOVELTIES OF EXCEPTIONAL MERIT FROM OTHER GROWERS



	Plant	Root
American Triumph (Am. Dahlia Farms, 1930) C.	2.50	5.00
The N. Y. Show Sweepstakes winner 1929. The color is a clean, rich red, a real Cactus with real stems. Grow to one cane and prune as per cut on Page 13.		
Arthur W. Gray (Veile & Mendenham) Inf. Dec.	5.00	10.00
This large strong, broad-petaled flower was outstanding at N. Y. Show, 1929 and also on the Honor Roll. The color is a rich salmon-apricot, flushed orange and rose, and a flower of distinct individuality. Stems are rigid and long. It is exceptional. Large-leaf, Grow to 4 or 6 canes.		
Artic Shadows (Harding, 1929) Dec	3.75	7.50
Large, oval flower of good depth. Basic color is white with tints and blushes, of pastel-pink. Large-leaf grow to 4 canes. Stock limited.		
Cora Butterworth (Chapman, 1930) Inf. Dec.	3.75	7.50
In N. Y. Show, judged best undisseminated decorative winning Gold Medal Ribbon. It is a giant bloom with a long excellent stem, holding the blooms out and up, never the least pendant in the hottest weather and the foliage is that dark green and pest resisting. The plants grow five feet, extremely free flowering, blooms 9 to 11 inch, depth 4 to 5 inches. Color, rich glistening Primrose Yellow clear from base to tip of petals which are wavy, causing a well formed bloom with high center.		
Cream of the Garden (Kemp, 1930) Dec.	2.50	5.00
One of the most unusual and pleasing colored dahlias in commerce. The color is a rich cream, blended with faint lavender in irregular outline, producing a color effect that is at once attractive, and unusually beautiful. Flowers are on long stems, straight and high above the foliage, profuse bloom throughout the season. Average flower size is 7 to 9 inches, a tall grower and very sturdy and seems immune from leaf-hoppers. Grow to 4 or 6 canes.		

Derrick W. Hart (Bromall Success 1929) I.	Dec.	2.50	5.00
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This dahlia has been on the Honor Roll since its introduction only because it is a good dahlia. I was sceptical until I grew it. The color is capucine yellow, shading to grenadine-red, the flower is large and well formed, the stem is perfect and the dahlia has been justly named, large-leaf, grow to 4 canes.

Dorothy Stone (F&M, 1930)	Dec... 3.75	7.50
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A huge exhibition rose-pink, free bloomer, straight stems, dark-green foliage, a rival for Kathleen Norris in a different shade. Grow to one cane until more is known of it.

Elite Moonlight (Kennedy & Sons, 1930,) Re. C.	5.00	10.00
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A recurred cactus of splendid form and delicate coloring. It was the winner in N. Y. Show, 1929, (undissiminated seeding class.) It is a flower of majestic bearing, perfect form, and delightful coloring.

Really a white, shaded and tinted lavender, a definite answer to those that say dahlias lack grace. Grow to one cane.

Elite Sunset (Kennedy & Sons, 1930) Dec.	5.00	Plants only
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A perfect decorative type of a brilliant autumn color. It has a rich golden center shading to rosy-salmon on the outside. It is a luxuriant grower and blooms are very large on long sturdy stems. An all-round splendid dahlia for either garden or exhibition, large-leaf. Grow to four or six canes.

El Ray—Withheld for 1932

Emanuel's Beauty (Hughes, 1930), F. Dec.	2.50	5.00
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This dahlia is something of an improved Judge Marean. The color is flame-red with a primrose yellow glow at petal base. With ordinary field culture it develops 10 inch blooms, and it has all the good features that a good formal decorative dahlia should have. Large-leaf, crown out and grow to 4 or 6 canes.

Frank Miller (Birch, 1930) Dec.	5.00	Plants only
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A very large yellow on a straight stem. It has a great "rep" in the West. Grow to 4 or 6 canes.

Plant Root

Hellen Ivins, (F&M, 1930) Dec..... 2.50 5.00

This is a beautiful orchid-lavender, flower has good depth and is of exhibition size, dark-green foliage, straight stem, and is especially fine under artificial light. Grow to 4 canes.

J. D. Torbert (Eastman, 1931), Inf. Dec. 5.00 Plants only

Indeed a beautiful garden flower and a good grower at the Trial Grounds this past season when it scored a Certificate of Merit. Blooms are not large but decidedly pleasing in color —an artistic combination of salmon-apricot, flame and gold. It is a tall grower and a free bloomer. This is one of four dahlias that I marked "get" at the "Tril Gardens" this past season.

Jean Trimbee (Trimbee - Waite, 1930), S.C. 5.00 Plants only

This beautiful semi-cactus variety is a native of Canada, and has been exhibited at Toronto for the past two years. The flowers are very large, many over 12 inches; shade is a rich petunia-violet. A better description might be a purple Fort Mammoth, to which it bears a marked resemblance. Has vigorous habit of growth, stiff, straight stems and a free bloomer. Large leaf, crown-out and grow to 4 canes.

Jersey's Triumph (W. H. Waite, 1930), Dec. 3.75 7.50

This dahlia won a Certificate of Merit at the A. D. S. Trial Grounds in 1929, it is on the Honor Roll again this year. It was the Seedling Winner at Red Bank, N. J. in '29, the color is unusually bright copper-salmon. Large-leaf, grown-out, grow to 4 canes. Stock limited.

Jim Moore (Loller, 1930) I. Dec.... 3.75 7.00

One of the outstanding new dahlias of 1930. The color is a clear promrose-yellow shading to gold, with tints and flushes of salmon throughout the flower. It is a deep extra long petaled flower of noble proportions. The form is unusual and distinctive, appearing to be a definite cross between Watchung Sunrise and Siskiyou, with better growth. Insect resistant. Bushes make very strong healthy growth. The stem is long and strong, holding blooms facing. Will produce an abundance of perfect exhibition blooms throughout the season. Has made good wherever grown and was on the Honor Roll of 1929 and again this year. Grow to 4 or 6 canes.



DERRING-DO DAHLIA GARDEN No. 1

SEASON 1930, OCTOBER 5

(Results as per instructions in this Catalogue)

Judge Leon McCord (Bessie Boston, 1929)	Dec.	5.00	10.00
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This is a large flower and is produced on an enormous bush. The color of the flower is a deep shade of old-gold with a reverse of old rose. It is a vigorous grower and in no way disappointing. Grow to 4 or 6 canes.

Kathleen Norris (Klein-F&M 1929)	Inf. Dec.	5.00	10.00
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An exhibition Beauty of true rose-pink deepening to mallow with petals broad and overlapping with twisted tips, full and tight to the center. It must never have its growth checked. In spite of all this it is worth all the care it requires. Truly a wonderful dahlia. Grow to 4 canes.

King Midas (Peacock, 1930)	I-Dec.	2.50	5.00
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A one tone bright-golden-yellow flower of great depth; great size, good stem and a sturdy plant. It has been on the Honor Roll for three years, large-leaf, grows to six canes.

Monmouth Champion (Kemp, 1930)	Formal Dec.	5.00	10.00
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Unquestionably this brilliant, flame-colored Dahlia was the best performer of the 1930 introductions in both showroom and garden. It was a consistent prize winner in every show of any importance in the East, and many times came out with the Sweepstakes and other leading prizes. Its showroom record was no better than its performance in many gardens where it proved to be a great success.

Winner of a special award at Elizabeth N. J. and as best undisseminated seedling at Red Bank, N. J. where it defeated some of the top notchers. This great dahlia compares favorably with Fort Monmouth, Violet Wonder, Jane Cowl, Kathleen Norris and other top notchers of recent introduction. It instantly found favor with all who saw it in our show rooms and in our gardens by its great size, and brilliant orange flame color that fairly glistens from its own color. It is the only dahlia we know in its color. A beautiful dahlia in the garden and show room and a free producer of large perfect blooms, on perfect stems throughout the season. Plant is a strong vigorous grower, wide spreading with long slender side shoots, each producing a fine exhibition bloom from 10 to 12 inches in diameter that can be cut with stems 2 or 3 feet long.

Mrs. Alfred B. Seal (Jessie Seal, 1929), Dec. 5.00 10.00

An old-rose flower with petals curled and twisted at center while outer ones become flat, the combination forming a very beautiful flower. Grow to 4 canes.

Northwest Pride (Lee 1930) F. Dec. 3.75 7.50

This is an extremely large dahlia of most attractive autumn coloring, which is difficult to adequately describe, it being a beautiful blending of salmon apricot and bronze, with a reverse of petals a rosey mauve. Stems are strong and hold the huge blooms up well above the foliage. Plant is medium height, and blooms well. It has taken prizes in the west. It did very well in an eastern garden this past year. Stock limited.

Perk (Derring-Do, 1932) Withheld for 1932

Seal's Californian (Seal, 1929) Inf.

Dec. 2.50 5.00

Broad petals beautifully formed with tiny petaloids of light yellow give flowers an artistic effect. Bright golden yeollow at center, shading lighter toward outer petals; tips are suffused very lightly with a bronze rosy pink. Held proudly on strong cane-like stems. Crown-out and grow to 4 canes large leaf variety.

Thos. A. Edison (Dahliadel, 1930)

Dec. 5.00 10.00

No praise can be too great for this dahlia. I hesitated about stocking it because of Violet Wonder, but growing it changed all that. There is room for both in any garden. I state this because of the visitor's reaction. They usually decide in taking a plant of each instead of a root of either. It is a Certificate of Merit Dahlia. Large-leaf, grow to four or six canes.

Treasure Island (Dahliadel, 1930)

Dec. 2.50 5.00

This formal decorative dahlia has never been overrated and no one, desiring plenty of bloom, could expect more from their investment. One of the brightest autumn shade dahlias we have seen. Color, bright apricot, with gold, and rose suffusion and shadings. Bush growth is strong, branches readily from the ground, giving 5-foot stems. Flowers are held erect with full centers throughout the season. Won in 25 Bloom Basket Class in Trenton. Also won in 9 Bloom Decorative and 25 Bloom Basket at Camden. A dahlia that will score high both early and late in season. Medium-large leaf, crown-out; grow to four canes.

Plant Root

Vintage, (Derring-Do, 1930) S.C. .. 3.75 7.50

This variety always attracts attention. The color is a dark aster purple tipped silver and a very free bloomer with very good stems, and has proved excellent as a cut flower. Medium-large leaf, crown-out, grow to 4 or 6 canes.

W. H. T. (McCarroll-Schling, 1930) 5.00 10.00

This Honor Roll Dahlia won at the last N. Y. Show as best vase of 12 Decoratives in Private Gardeners Class. It is a wonderful new color and a flower that all flower lovers will take to. An old rose with a touch of blue throughout, Jersey's Beauty form, Large-leaf, crown-out, grow to 4 or 6 canes. Stock limited.



You Are Invited:

To become a member of
THE AMERICAN DAHLIA SOCIETY

The BULLETIN of the society is published quarterly and contains valuable information on Dahlia growing. It is sent free to every member. Dues \$2.00.
Write:

Wm. J. Rathgeber, Secy.
198 Norton St.,
New Haven, Conn.

RELIABLE VARIETIES OF OLDER INTRODUCTION



	Plant	Root
Adda Paterson (Kemp, 1926) S. C.	1.50	3.00
A white that is a real white, and a white that will grow, good stem, good neck. Score 87, a small-leaf, do not crown-out, grow to one cane, tall.		
Aztec Glory (Broomall, 1927) I.nf.		
Dec.	1.50	3.00
This is a great and glorious flower and more than pays for the extra care it might require. To grow it right, see page 13 for it must not be sun-hardened. It is a large exhibition variety with a deep and shaggy picric-yellow flower. Large-leaf but grow to 1 cane.		
Alice Whittier (Reed, 1925) S. C.	1.00	2.00
Deep flower, primrose-yellow, stiff stem, good growth habit, medium-leaf; do not crown-out, grow to one cane.		
Ambassador (Broomall, 1922) C.....		.75
Justly named; color soft yellow-buff, shaded salmon-pink, erect strong stem, excellent keeper, 11 inch blooms, medium-leaf; do not crown-out, grow to one cane.		
Barbara Redfern (Redfern, 1928)		
Dec.	1.00	2.00
A burnished-copper shading to old gold, suffused salmon; flowers large and well formed. Stem good and it is a free bloomer. Medium-leaf, crown-out and grow to four canes.		
Beau Ideal (Boston, 1927) Dec.	1.00	2.00
Flowers resemble Mariposa in color. Pinkish-lavender. Long stiff stems, large-leaf, crown-out, grow to 4 canes.		
Betty Evans (Fisher & Masson, 1928) Dec.	1.50	3.00
Rich salmon overlaid with amber-glow; rosy-pink reverse. A very full flower, medium-tall plant with thick green foliage. Large-leaf variety, crown-out and grow to four canes.		
Black Jack (Dressler, 1926) I. Dec.		1.50
Flowers are large, long stiff stem, color very dark maroon, almost black, does not burn; fine keeper; medium-small-leaf, do not crown-out; grow to 1 cane.		
Black Knight (Dixon, 1925) I. Dec.	1.00	2.00
A very dark-maroon that has proven popular. Medium-leaf, do not crown-out; grow to one cane.		

Brockton Beauty (Carver, 1929)		
Dec.	2.50	5.00
A flower that commands attention, profuse bloomer of good depth size, the color is a very light lavender shading to cream at center. Grow to four canes.		
Casper G. Ware (Maytrott) 1926,		
Dec.		1.00
Color a bright silvery violet rose; clear pink late in season, prolific bloomer, growing to 3 to 4 ft. Large leaf, crown out, grow to six canes.		
Champagne (Boston, 1920) Dec.		1.00
This flower is well named, burnished copper, champagne, chamois. Height, 5 ft., medium-large-leaf; crown-out grow to 4 canes.		
Cigarette (Boston, 1920) S. C. ....		.75
Vividly colored, creamy-white heavily edged orange, good substance and stem; height, 5 ft., very fine bi-color, medium-leaf; crown-out; grow to four canes.		
City of Trenton (Prentice-F&M, 1928) Dec.	1.50	3.00
An autumn colored flower, face of petals rich tangerine, reverse crushed-strawberry, curled giving two-tone effect. Large leaf, crown-out, grow to four canes.		
Cohasset Supreme (Marshall-Suggs, 1927) Dec.	1.00	2.00
Here is a Jersey Beauty formation through-out. The color of the flower is cameo-pink, shading slightly lighter at center, a rugged plant, good bloomer, large-leaf variety. Crown-out and grow to 4 canes.		
Coringa (Broomall-Success, 1928)		
Semi Cactus	1.00	2.00
This dahlia should have been given more space in my catalog last year, altho at that time I advised growing it to 6 canes, which generally means a reliable dahlia.		
Clear orange color of great depth and unusual beauty. An ideal flower to go with Edna Ferber. Large-leaf, crown-out, grow to six canes.		
Col. Chas. A. Lindbergh (Fisher & Masson, 1928) Inf. Dec.	1.50	3.00
An improved Wiz of Oz. The color is rose "du Barry," shading off to old gold at center. Reverse of petals light carmine-pink. Large leaf, crown-out, grow to 4 canes.		

	Plant	Root
Color Sergeant (Lyndora Gardens, Hall 1927) Inf. Dec.	1.00	2.00
A striking flower, both in form and color being a rich deep salmon. Splendid habits very large with perfect stem. Crown-out, grow to 6 canes, large leaf.		
Countess of Lounsdale (Cannel, 1912) Cac. In. .....	.50	
Red-salmon, changing to fawn; old but worth while; very good cut-flower good for perennial-bed back-ground Medium height, small-leaf, do not crown-out, grow to one cane, but prune as per fig. 2 page 13.		
Copper King (Harding, 1922) Dec.	.75	
Here is a dahlia that is the best of this color for the price. Reliable, and should be included in your collection. A wonderful flower held erect on straight strong stem, copper and yellow in color, reverse of petals light red; height 5 feet. Large-leaf; crown-out grow to six canes.		
Daddy Butler (Boston) S. C.	1.00	
American-beauty rose, reverse lighter tint. Stem perfect, profuse bloomer, fine keeper, small leaf, do not crown-out, grow to one cane.		
Dakota (Harding, 1920) Dec. .....	.50	
Coppery-red and salmon, very good even though old, large leaf, crown-out, grow to six canes.		
Datso (Cotton, 1929) Dec.	2.50	5.00
This dahlia is a little deeper in color than radiance-rose and good. Perfect stem with lustrous green foliage, leathery in texture. Grow to 4 canes.		
Eagle Rock Jewel (Bromall, 1928) C.	1.25	2.50
Especially suitable for exhibition, flower is creamy yellow suffused cameo-pink. Medium leaf, do not crown-out. Grow to one cane.		
Edna Ferber (Fisher & Masson, 1927) Semi. Cac.	1.00	2.00
Color is glistening coral old gold at base of petal, very good stem; large-leaf; crown-out; grow to six canes.		
Elite Glory (Kennedy, 1926) Dec. ...	1.00	1.50
The one giant flower that is structurally perfect, plant included, a brilliant rich red of distinction. Height 6 ft., large leaf. Score 92. Large leaf; crown-out; grow to six canes.		
Elite Peach (Kennedy, 1926) Dec. ...	1.00	1.50
Exhibition bloom, salmon buff, vigorous grower, strong stems, medium leaf, do not crown-out; grow to one cane.		

	Plant	Root
Elite Surprise (Kennedy, 1927) S.C.	1.00	1.50
Elite Glory color, beautiful red, medium size, long, rigid stem, free bloomer, medium leaf; crown-out; grow to 4 canes.		
Eliza Clark Bull (Boston, 1924)		
Dec. .....	.75	1.50
Demand greater than supply. A beautiful white with a slight coral tint; excellent stem; free bloomer, medium height; medium leaf, crown-out, grow to four canes.		
Elkridge (Griffith, 1927) Inf. Dec.	.75	1.00
A splendid white flower, good size, excellent stem, good keeper and shipper, free bloomer. Sweep-stake winner A.D.S., 1926. Large leaf; crown-out; grow to four canes.		
Elkridge Queen (Griffith, 1926)		
Dec.	1.00	2.00
Color, silvery rose lilac, good stem, good flower; large leaf; crown-out; grow to six canes.		
Emma Marie (Maytrott, 1924) S. C.		1.00
Bright pink, white center, flower large, good stem, good cut flower; score 89. Medium leaf; crown-out; grow to 4 canes.		
E. T. Bedford (Harding, 1924) Dec.		1.00
Fine exhibition flower, purple with lighter shading to silver purple tone, large leaf; crown-out; grow to 6 canes.		
Eva Williams (Fisher & Masson, 1923) Dec.		1.00
Amethyst color, silver shadings; very full center; very good stem; free bloomer, large leaf; crown-out, grow to six canes.		
F. T. D. (Fisher & Masson, 1928)		
Dec. (Florist Telegraph Del.)....		1.00
A sport of Trentonian, but has a bluish tyrian-rose color. Large-leaf, crown-out, grow to six canes.		
Faith Garabaldi (Boston, 1925)		
Dec.		1.00
A superb rose pink shading lighter exceptionally strong. Blooms profusely, tight center of great depth. Height 5 ft., medium leaf, Do not crown-out; grow to one cane		
Fandango (Dixon, 1927) S. C.	1.50	3.00
Spectrum red, back of petals flesh pink and maize yellow. Stems 8-11 in. upright. Size of flowers 7-8 in., depth 3-3 1/2 in., height 5 ft. large leaf. Score 87. Crown-out; grow to 4 canes. Certificate of Merit, Storrs, 1925.		

	Plant	Root
Fort Monmouth (Kemp, 1928) S.C.	2.50	5.00
Giant flower of rich wine color with underlying tone of crimson-maroon. Medium-large leaf, crown-out, grow to four canes.		
Fort Washington (Rindfisch, 1926)		
Dec.	1.00	
Maroon red, robust grower, stiff and long stems, large flower, tall, medium leaf; crown-out; grow to six canes.		
F. W. Fellows (Stredwick, 1913) C.	.75	
Orange color, large blooms and deep. Indispensable, medium leaf; do not crown-out, grow to one cane.		
F. W. Patterson (Kemp, 1929) S.C.	2.50	5.00
The color of this dahlia is difficult to accurately describe. With Ridgeway's Color Chart it is close to Lavender-pink, with deep amaranth-pink reverse. A beautiful combination that attracts instantly. The flower is 10 inches, tall. Grow to 1 cane.		
Galli-Curci (Lyndora Gardens, Hall 1927) S. C.	1.50	3.00
Mme. Galli-Curci's selection, a really wonderful flower. Bright salmon orange with brilliant luster, golden, suffused. Large-leaf, crown-out, grow to four canes.		
Gladys Sherwood (Broomall, Eagle Rock, 1918) C.	.75	
Very deep cream white, full to center, long satiny pointed petals, stiff stem, sun-proof. Height 5 ft., small leaf. Do not crown-out; grow to one cane, plant early.		
Glory of Monmouth (Kemp, 1926)		
Dec.	1.00	2.00
Eosine pink, shading strawberry pink at center, base of petals orange, medium height, long stem, flower 6-8 in. and 4 in. deep. Score 86, medium leaf, crown-out; grow to four canes.		
Griffith's No. 2 (Griffith, 1926) Dec.	1.00	2.00
Much of the color of Margaret Masson, but more ball shape, extremely long stem, very heavy flower well carried. Large leaf, crown-out, grow to 4 canes.		
Herald Tribune Elite (Kennedy, 1925) Inf. Dec.	1.00	
A white. Medium size leaf, grow to one cane.		
Ian (Boston, 1926) C.	1.00	
Emphatically a good formed flower; in-curved petals; clear yellow shading red pink, free bloomer, medium small leaf. Do not crown-out; grow to one cane.		

	Plant	Root
Ida Perkins (Perkins, 1928) Dec.....	1.50	3.00
This clear white won the Garden & Home Builder Medal, Boston, 1927, for best New England Dahlia of the year. Very dependable. Large-leaf variety, crown-out, grow to four canes.		
Harry Mayer (Success, 1927) Dec. .75	.75	1.50
This variety won a first at Far Hills, N. J. this past season in amateur class against very hot competition. It is impossible to overrate this dahlia, it has size and all that size requires. If this color is desired, which is a very pleasing and attractive pale-roseline purple, there is nothing better. Large-leaf variety, crown-out and grow to 4 or 6 canes.		
Insulinde (Mornsveld, 1914) Inf. Dec. ....	.75	
Rich golden orange; flower all that could be desired. Height 6 ft. Medium large leaf. Do not crown-out; grow to one cane.		
Islam Patrol (Davies, 1924) S. C....	1.00	
Very dark velvety scarlet, tipped and flushed gold. Wonderful long stem, fine cut flower; medium leaf; crown-out; grow to four canes.		
Jane Cowl (Downs, 1928) Dec..... 1.50	3.00	
A large deep flower with warm buff and gold blending to bright salmon. A perfect flower, stem, plant and clump. Large-leaf, crown-out, grow to 6 canes.		
Jean Hare (Fisher & Masson, 1928) S. C.	1.50	3.00
A distinctive exhibition flower of golden-yellow, apricot buff and golden-bronze, large leaf. Crown-out, grow to six canes.		
Jersey's Beauty (Waite, 1923) Dec. .75	.75	
This flower is a standard. It is very doubtful if it will ever be surpassed. The color is the most pleasing pink on record. Height 7 ft., large-leaf. Score 91. Crown-out; grow to six canes.		
Jersey's Beacon (Waite, 1925) Dec. .75	.75	
A two-toned effect of Chinese scarlet with paler reverse; a prolific bloomer. Height 6 ft., large-leaf; crown-out; grow to six canes.		
Jersey's Elegans (Waite, 1926) Dec. 1.00	2.00	
"Spinel" pink, or deep rose pink, medium size flower, free bloomer; straight upright stem; medium leaf; do not crown-out; grow to one cane.		

Jersey's Empress (Waite, 1926)		
H. C.	1.00	2.00
A sunproof color of antharcene violet flowering large with narrow wavy petals. Fair stem which will not lessen its demand. Height 6 ft., large-leaf. Crown-out; grow to six canes.		
Jersey's Glory (Waite, 1929) Dec.	2.50	5.00
The color is best described as yellow-orange. Grow to four canes.		
Jersey's Ideal (Waite, 1926) Dec...		1.00
A really ideal flower, and stem 7½-12 in. Size of flower 5½-9½ in., depth 4-5 in. Light phlox purple with slight touches of phlox pink. Height 6 ft., large-leaf. Score 85. Crown-out; grow to six canes.		
Jersey's Jewel (Waite, 1923) Dec...		1.00
The color is mallow pink, large and long petalled. Its stems are perfect. Height 6 ft. Medium-large-leaf, crown-out; grow to six canes.		
Jersey's Rose (Waite, 1922) Dec.....		1.00
Large flowers of Neyron rose shade, stiff stem, insect-resistant, medium-large leaf, crown-out, grow to 4 canes.		
Jersey's Sovereign (Waite, 1924) Dec. ....		.75
A color few can describe. Ridgeway's charts it as salmon orange; vigorous grower, dark foliage, splendid cut flower, large-leaf; crown-out; grow to six canes.		
Judge Marean (Harding, 1918) Dec		.75
Free bloomer, blending salmon, gold and pink, strong stem. Height 5 ft. large-leaf. Crown-out, grow to 6 canes.		
Kentucky (Wigginton, 1929) D.....	2.50	5.00
This fine dahlia is a sport of the world famous variety Jersey's Beauty and in growth, habit of plant, stem, size and formation of flower is identical with Jersey's Beauty, but of a different color,, which is described by the originator as a brilliant salmon orange, shading to grenadine pink on outer petals. It has been tested in his gardens the past five years without the slightest variation in color during that time. The plant is a thrifty grower and prolific bloomer under all weather conditions. Petalage has splendid substance and is a good keeper, both on the plant and when cut.		

La Mexicana (Fisher & Masson, 1928) S. C.	.....	1.00	2.00
Color of flower is burnt-orange toning to copper, tips of petals tinged gold. Medium-large leaf, crown-out, grow to four canes.			
La Roda (Broomall, 1927) S. C.	.....	2.50	5.00
A very fine exhibition flower, silvery rose-pink, large and well formed held erect on fine stem. Medium large leaf, crown-out, grow to four canes.			
La Golondrina (Broomall, 1928)			
Inf. Dec.	.....	1.00	2.00
Silvery white shaded phlox-purple, effect light lavender, very large flower. leaf.			
Lavendula (Broomall, 1927) Dec...		1.00	2.00
A pleasing shade of lavender thruout. Probably the best lavender to date. Large leaf, crown-out, grow to four canes.			
Lillian Baldwin (Danker 1926) Dec.			1.00
A shade between rose pink and crushed strawberry; winner of Darnell cup for keeping qualities. Score 86, medium large leaf; crown-out; grow to four canes.			
Marmion (Tyler, 1927) Inf. Dec.....		.75	1.50
Flower very large; has great depth; color is golden-yellow slightly suffused bronze on reverse of petals, florets long and wavy, excellent in every way. Crown-out, large-leaf, grow to either four or six canes.			
Margaret Masson (Fisher & Masson, 1924) Dec.	.....		1.00
Flower of silvery rose-pink, great depth and size, free bloomer and good cut flower, Height 5-6 ft. Never grows wrong. Large-leaf; crown-out; grow to six canes.			
Meta Scammell (Blue Ribbon Dahlia Farm 1928) S. C.	.....	1.50	3.00
This is one of the dahlias that succeeds under any and all weather conditions. The past season when many varieties suffered severely by reason of the intense heat and long drought, this dahlia went right ahead as if the conditions were ideal for dahlias, making a splendid plant growth, and an abundance of fine exhibition blooms, also remarkably fine tubers.			
This dahlia is different from any other H. C. in color, it being a glistening light mallow purplish pink and the long twisted petals make it quite distinctive in formation. The plant is a fine grower, healthy, vigorous and flower stems are long, rigid, and hold the immense blooms high above the foliage. A good dahlia that you will like. Grow to 4 canes.			

Minnie Eastman (Eastman, 1929)		
S. C.	2.50	5.00
This dahlia has been a most pleasant surprise. It is perk and a wonderful color of light flame of a Castillian tint shading out to light maize-yellow Crown-out and grow to four canes.		
Miro Flora (Broomall, 1927) C.		1.00
White-tinted, violet-pink, petals long. Flowers are 8 to 10 inches in dia., profuse bloomer, first class stems. Medium large leaf, crown-out, grow to four canes.		
My Maryland (Downs, 1928) S.C...	2.50	5.00
An exhibition flower of unique coloring. Delicate pink with faint suggestions of lavender. This flower is in a color class of its own, excellent, large leaf with leathery foliage. Medium large leaf, crown-out, grow to 4 canes.		
Margaret Woodrow Wilson (Fisher & Masson, 1926) Dec.		1.00
A large and beautiful exhibition type; the color of opalescent pink with a powerful stem. Height 5 ft., large leaf. Score 86. Crown-out; grow to four canes. Medium height.		
Marion Broomall (Broomall, 1926)		
C.	1.00	2.00
Large light pink and white, good stem, splendid habit, large leaf; crown-out; grow to four canes.		
Mr. Geo. Castleton (Darnell, 1920)		
S. C. .....		.75
Dark maroon, excellent stem, excellent cut flower, quite tall, medium-leaf; crown-out; grow to four canes. Similar to a Jack-Rose in color.		
Mrs. Edwards (Harding, 1926) S.C.		1.00
Color, orchid, vigorous grower, free bloomer, strong straight stem. Medium-leaf; crown-out; grow to four canes.		
Mrs. Ed. Taylor (Brock, 1925) Dec.		1.00
A most beautiful cerise old rose, rigid stem and good foliage. Height 7 ft. large-leaf; crown-out; grow to six canes; exquisite.		
Mrs. F. A. C. Perrine (Fisher & Masson, 1925) Inf. Dec. .....		.75
Lovely shade of lilac with pale "Cattleya" reverse, petals slightly twisted; highly admired; stiff stem, flower 8 to 10 inches. Medium-leaf; crown-out; grow to four canes.		
Mrs. Frances E. Bullard (Broomall, 1926) Dec.	1.00	2.00
Immense flower, beautiful light pink, lighter at center; long stiff stem; medium-leaf; do not crown-out; grow to one cane.		

Mrs. I. de Ver Warner (Harding, 1920) Dec.	.....	.75
Exquisite shade of refined deep mauve-pink; an admitted standard; height 6 ft., large-leaf; crown-out; grow to six canes.		
Mariposa (Boston, 1922) S. C.	.....	1.00
Beautiful, large flower of true hybrid cactus form. A delicate shade of lavender pink, shading deeper at center with a violet suffusion. A universal favorite and in great demand.		
Nancy Sue Lang (Broomall, 1926) Dec.	.....	1.00 2.00
Very large flowered variety, bright red tipped gold, conspicuous and attractive. Dwarf, but good; stiff stem; large-leaf; crown-out; grow to four canes.		
Newport Wonder (Badetty, 1925) Sing.	.....	.75
Beautiful rose pink flower for table decoration; small-leaf, do not crown-out; grow to one cane.		
Nature's Masterpiece (White, 1927) Dec.	.....	1.00
An unusual blending of old-rose, cinnamon and a metallic bronze suffused mulberry. Sturdy habit, crown-out, grow to four canes, large-leaf variety.		
Nanaquaket (Richards, 1929) Dec.	1.75	3.50
A bloom of extraordinary beauty. The color is a most beautiful shade of delicate orchid-pink, each petal bordered with a hair line of deeper orchid color. Petals broad and long, fine placement, and the flower can easily be grown to 10 to 12 inches in diameter. Good stem, healthy grower and profuse bloomer. Crown-out, grow to 4 or 6 canes. Large-leaf.		
Netawaka (Broomall - Success, 1929) Inf. Dec.	.....	2.50 5.00
A very distinctive and pleasing dahlia. The stems are perfect and the flowers are large. The color is orange-yellow shading to jasper-red with reverse of petals bright carmine. The petals are twisted so that the reverse is also very showy. Large-leaf, crown-out and grow to 4 canes.		
Nopal (Barker, 1926) Inf. Dec.	.....	1.00 2.00
If one is in want of a red free of fading that is medium in price, then this dahlia should be obtained. The color is nopal-red, it has attractive form with no faults what-so-ever. This is a western dahlia that I am pleased with and whoever orders it will thank me for the suggestion. Large-leaf grow to 4 or 6 canes.		

	Plant	Root
Papillion (Boston, 1922) S. C. ....		.75
Old-rose color with golden shades; fine stem and a much needed color; medium-leaf; crown-out; grow to four canes.		
Paul Revere (Bissell, 1926) Dec....		1.00
Very large crimson, heavy full flower, good stem, large-leaf; do not crown-out; grow to one cane.		
Primula Rex (Broomall, 1926) Inf. Dec.	1.00	2.00
Light cream and primrose color; flower immense; good quality, one of the best medium-leaf; crown-out; grow to four canes.		
Queens of the Garden Beautiful (Burns, 1926) Dec.		1.00
A great and beautiful bloom; score 94; medium-leaf; do not crown-out; grow to four canes, light primrose yellow.		
Radio (Sampson, 1924) Dec.		1.00
Very large flower; blood-red edged and tipped yellow; stem excellent; medium-leaf; do not crown-out; grow to one cane.		
Red Cross (Anderson, 1916) S. C...		.75
Yellow with a little red; height 6 ft. medium-leaf; do not crown-out; grow to one cane.		
Regal (Boston, 1928) Inf. Dec.	3.75	7.50
A most delightful and different combination of autumn shades. Bronze heavily suffused with dull old-rose shading to gold at the base of petals giving the effect of burnished-copper.		
Robert Scott (Brock, 1926) Dec....		1.00
Color of apricot-yellow, rose shading; large, bold flower, excellent stem, medium-leaf; crown-out; grow to four canes.		
Rollo Boy (Pelicano, 1925) S. C....		1.00
Delicate shade of amber, shading to old gold; fine stem and flower of great size; height 4 ft. Medium-leaf; do not crown-out.		
Roman Eagle (Fisher & Masson, 1925) Dec.		1.00
Brilliant burnished copper in color, foliage dark green, stem somewhat crotch, but this does not lessen its demand. Height 4 ft. Score 89; medium-leaf; do not crown-out; grow to one cane.		

	Plant	Root
Rose Fallon (Harding, 1926) Dec...		1.00
Most beautiful type and color of old gold to date. Height 7 ft. Large-leaf; crown-out; grow to six canes.		
Roycroft (Tyler, 1926) C.		1.00
This is a very worth while dahlia that is not "tricky". It is as fresh as a water-lily, spiky and almost star-shaped. The color is cinnamon-buff, deepening to a tawny-russet in the center with a beautiful sheen. Grow to four canes.		
Sanhican's Blue Bird (Fisher & Masson, 1925) Inf. Dec.		1.50
Bloom gigantic; perfect in form, outer petals bright violet-blue to violet at center; small-leaf; do not crown-out; grow to one cane.		
Saxon Chief (Derring-Do, 1929)		
S. C.	2.50	5.00
A very attractive flower of $7\frac{1}{2}$ size. Extremely bright and cheerful. Three blooms of this on a luncheon-table were most attractive this past season. The color is apricot-yellow deepening to Capucine-orange in outer petals. Flowering habit good, medium-large-leaf, crown-out and grow to 4 canes.		
Sanhican's Queen (F.&M., 1929)		
Dec.	1.50	3.00
In the field one instinctively walks to this beautiful decorative dahlia because of its unusual coloring which is almost impossible to describe. We call it Honeydew, it is a blending of Apricot with a faint brushing of carmine rose deepening towards the tight center. Flower is similar in shape of the old favorite Judge Marean and can be grown in open field from seven to nine inches. Plant has excellent habit of growth and of medium height. Flower carried well above dark green foliage on a straight, stiff stem. Excellent for exhibiting or cutting on account of its good keeping qualities.		
Sanhican's Monarch (Fisher & Masson, 1925) Dec.		1.00
Deep tyrian-rose at center shading out. Deep flower, free bloomer, dark green foliage; good keeper; large-leaf; crown out; grow to six canes.		
Sanhican's Nymph (Fisher & Masson, 1928) Inf. Dec.	1.50	3.00
Very large primrose yellow with reverse of petals faintly touched fawn-rose. Perfect stem, large-leaf, crown-out, grow to six canes.		

Snowdrift (Broomall, 1919) Dec.....	.75
A white classic with broad waxy petals. Height 3 ft., large-leaf; crown-out; grow to four canes.	
Starlight (Boston, 1928) C.	2.50 5.00
This is a pure unshaded gold. It is a gold shade which combines with everything in house decoration. The flower is huge.	
The Lemonade (Ward, 1927) Inf. Dec.	1.00 2.00
A lemon-yellow flower that is not fin- icky, this and Primula Rex are the best to date in this shade and class. Stiff stem, upright, good habits, large-leaf, crown-out, grow to six canes.	
The World (Dahliadel, 1929) Dec. 2.50	5.00
The coloring is an unusually rich, deep, rosy-magenta, overlaid garnet with sil- ver shadings on petal edges. Perfect full center with strong and erect stem. Foliage leathery and insect repellent. Crown-out and grow to four canes.	
The Telegram (Marshall, 1926) Dec.	1.00
Orange and white bi-color, very strik- ing, tall, medium-leaf; do not crown- out; grow to one cane.	
Trentonian (Fisher & Masson, 1925) Dec. ....	.75
The flower is symbolic of autumn; In- dian's skin, old gold, and amber and coppery bronze; splen'did stem; won- derful cut-flower; height 5 ft. Score 89. Medium-large-leaf; crown-out; grow to four canes.	
Valentino (Boston, 1928) Dec.	2.50 5.00
True salmon-pink shading to cream at the center. The flower is of enormous size and of attractive form.	
Violet Wonder (Kemp, 1928) Dec... 2.50	5.00
The best violet colored dahlia to date, rich nophthaline violet with underlying tone of violet-purple. Medium-leaf, do not crown-out; grow to one cane.	
Watchung Maroon (Smith, 1929) Dec.	2.50 5.00
A very large maroon flower, almost black, resembling Fort Washington but much darker. Recommended for either garden or exhibition due to its size, stem and rich color. Large-leaf va- riety, crown-out and grow to 4 canes.	
Watchung Sunset (Smith, 1929) Dec.	2.50 5.00
A flower highly recommended for ex- hibition. Wonderful keeper and stur- dily lavender-pink.	

Watchung Wonder (Smith, 1929)		
Inf. Dec.	3.75	7.50
This spectacular dahlia created a sensation in New York and Newark. It is a royal-red with a touch of gold at center enhancing its beauty. Probably one of the largest flowers ever grown.		
Watchung -Sunrise (Smith, 1927)		
Dec.	1.50	3.00
A golden amber flower, reverse of petal rose-pink; each petal has a narrow clear margin of rose-pink, huge flower, distinctive, tall. Large-leaf; crown-out; grow to six canes.		
White Empress (Jost-Alling, 1929)		
Inf. Dec.	2.50	5.00
A clear, clean white of interesting formation. Winner of "Darnell Cup" as BEST KEEPING VARIETY at 1928 N. Y. Show. Not a large flower but a thrifty grower with plenty of substance.		
Wizard of Oz (Doolittle, 1918) Dec.		.75
A pleasing shade of glowing amber-pink, shaded salmon, crown-out, grow to four canes.		
W. J. Erwin (Brock, 1926) Dec....		1.00
One of the best lavender-purples. Flower has size, depth, and a free bloomer. Large-leaf, crown-out; grow to four canes; low grower.		
World's Best White (Murphy, 1924) Inf. Dec.		1.00
Very large white blooms with extra long stems, profuse and good cut-flower, height 6 ft. Small-leaf; do not crown-out; grow to one cane.		
Yellow Beauty (Wood-Waite, 1929) 1929) Dec.	2.50	5.00
Grow to one cane.		
Yellow Princess (Fraser, 1927) D.	1.50	3.00
Here we have a gigantic yellow decorative that is in a class of itself. Somewhat like Queen of the Garden Beautiful. But much richer color, very strong grower and placed on long stiff stems. The rich golden yellow of immense size attracts every Dahlia lover and will when better known be in great demand. A. D. S. Certificate of Merit, 1926. Gold medal A. D. S. Show at New York, 1927. Garden and Home Builder honor roll.		
Y. W. C. A. (Dixon, 1928) S. C.....	1.00	2.00
Base of petal picric-yellow, running to coral-pink at tips; flowering habit profuse, stiff stem. Medium-large-leaf; crown-out; grow to four canes. Stock limited.		

No. 1

COLOR COLLECTION

Dahlias listed in this collection are either medium-large or large leaf varieties and have proven the most insect repellent and therefore dependable. This tuber offer is not made to close out these varieties but to encourage those that are desirous of a color range. They are standards and will be listed in catalogs for many years.

Your selection of 8 @ \$7.50

All (16) @ \$12.50

1. du Barry rose-pink	Col. Chas. A. Lindbergh, Semi Cac.	\$ 2.00
2. Copper,	Copper King, Dec.	.75
3. Champagne,	Champagne, Dec.	1.00
4. Violet-rose,	Casper G. Ware, Dec.	1.00
5. Dark-red	Ft. Washington, Dec.	1.50
6. Silver and rose-pink,	Harry Mayer, Dec.	1.50
7. Buff, salmon-orange,	Jane Cowl, Inf. Dec.	3.00
8. Pink,	Jersey's Beauty, Dec.	.75
9. Chinese-red,	Jersey's Beacon, Dec.	1.00
10. Lilac-rose,	Mrs. I. de Ver Warner, Dec.	.50
11. Apricot-rose	Robert Scott, Dec.	1.00
12. Bright-buff,	Roycroft, Semi. Cac.	1.00
13. Clear-gold,	Starlight, Semi. Cac.	7.50
14. Amber-pink,	Wiz of Oz, Dec.	.75
15. Lavender-purple,	W. J. Erwin, Dec.	1.00
16. White,	Elkridge, Dec.	1.00
		\$25.25



POMPON DAHLIAS

AIMEE (Bronze and apricot) .....	.50
ATOM (Fiery-red) .....	.75
BELLE OF SPRINGFIELD (Soft-red) .....	.35
BOBWHITE (Milk-white) .....	.75
DARKSOME (Rich maroon) .....	.35
DEE DEE (Pale-lilac) .....	.50
GERTRUDE (Bright scarlet crimson) .....	.50
LITTLE BELLE (Pink-mauve) .....	.25
LITTLE DAVID (Russet-orange)35
MIKE (Burnt-orange)50
SNOWCLAD (White)25
YELLOW GEM (Canary-yellow)50

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STATE OF NEW JERSEY

The Department  of Agriculture

WILLIAM B. DURYEE, Secretary

BUREAU OF STATISTICS AND INSPECTION

HARRY B. WEISS, Chief

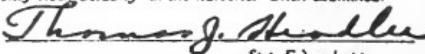
No. 280

Trenton, N. J., September 1, 1928

This is to certify That we have this 28th day of July 1928

in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 268, Laws of 1916, State of New Jersey, inspected or caused to be inspected by a duly appointed Inspector the general nursery stock growing in the "Darrin Do" nursery of F. R. Dixon proprietor, at Scotch Plains in Union County, New Jersey, and have found the same apparently free from San Jose Scale, and other dangerously injurious insect pests and dangerously destructive plant diseases.

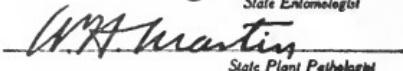
This certificate expires Sept. 1st 1931, and covers only stock actually in the nurseries when examined.


Thomas J. Shadley

State Entomologist


Ralph B. Lott

Chief Inspector


W.H. Martin

State Plant Pathologist